same and paid the same, and after a few years, are allowed to remain whether they are doing an excellent job or not. Prior to the three-year tenure period, teachers are often fired or simply laid off after a year in a school, depending on factors including current financing or the number of tenured teachers at a certain level of salary. In good charter schools, some teachers rise to the top as in any enterprise and should be paid more for their extra work, training, and pro-fessional responsibility. Teamwork, trustworthiness and collegiality are required for the development of a good school culture in which all teachers are involved in promoting the entire vision and mission of the school. The current paradigm of separation and isolation must be changed, and negative influences must be able to be removed from the enterprise so that student achievement and collegial teamwork is not hindered. Charter schools allow excellent teachers to develop skills and talents for the good of the students and the school. The entrepreneurial spirit is alive and well for the good of students at Liberty and the whole school. Parent concerns and ideas are also valued here, and parents should always feel welcome to participate actively in the school.

The question about accountability and

whether the state should have the ability to shut down a charter school if the school were not performing well, was expanded by Congressman Schaffer, who noted that the few charter schools that have closed may not have responded well to their client's needs and charter expectations, and that is a good thing, but that interestingly, other public schools that are not performing well are not similarly challenged to keep their doors open, but rather often receive MORE financ-

ing and help.

Överall, the hearing was fruitful and an opportunity included sharing information about Liberty's successes and challenges, in written form with 125 people, while responding to questions publicly. I am very grateful for this greater visibility for our wonderful school, and very grateful for each of your ideas, time, commitment and care.

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Con. Res. 310, the resolution that honors National Charter Schools Week and commends the charter school movement for its contribution to improving our Nation's

public school system.

Charter schools have been instrumental in demonstrating that accountability and innovation work together to improve our Nation's schools. This is because of the special agreement that these schools make with their state agency or local school board. The agreement is simple: the school is allowed to determine the best way to provide a quality education and, in exchange, it must produce results.

Charter schools have demonstrated that achievements can be made when local school districts are given the flexibility to shape their education programs in ways that work best for their teachers and students. Of course, in allowing flexibility, charter schools must produce real, accountable results.

And that is the bottom line-results.

In fact, an overwhelming majority of the initial reports on charter schools have demonstrated that charter schools are achieving their academic goals. But not only are academic results promising. Reports show that parental satisfaction is high, students are eager to learn, teachers are enjoying teaching again, administrators are set-free from administrative red-tape, and more dollars are getting to the classroom.

I am not here today to only tout the successes of individual charter schools. The Pub-

lic Charter Schools Program has a purpose greater than just creating new schools. The larger purpose of this program is to create a dynamic for change and improvement in our public school system. In the eight years since the first charter school opened its doors, we have seen the benefit that charter schools have had for the education system as a whole. Reports have found that wherever large numbers of charter schools are clustered, system-wide academic improvement has been accelerated.

Let us take a lesson from the charter schools experience that local flexibility and accountability are essential elements in the formula of successful schools.

The federal government has invested over \$120 billion in the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965. We have spent all of that money and can't say definitively that it has led to an increase in academic achievement. We must do something to ensure that the hard-earned money of the American people is spent wisely. Charter schools provide evidence that we should emphasize local flexibility and accountability in our federal education reforms.

The bottom line is that charter schools work because they are freed from burdensome regulations and held accountable for academic results. I commend these schools for their innovation in achieving academic results and for the contribution they have made to our nation's public school system. As we move forward in reforming our federal education programs, let us not forget the lessons learned from the charter schools experience.

Mr. TANCREDO. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. TANCREDO) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 310.

The question was taken.

Mr. ROEMER. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

# GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. TANCREDO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H. Con. Res. 310.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Colorado?

There was no objection.

PERODIC REPORT ON NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO SIGNIFICANT NARCOTICS TRAF-FICKERS CENTERED IN COLOM-BIA-MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF UNITED THE STATES (H. DOC. NO. 106-232)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message

from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

As required by section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c), and section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA), 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), I transmit herewith a 6-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to significant narcotics traffickers centered in Colombia that was declared in Executive Order 12978 of October 21, 1995.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON. THE WHITE HOUSE, May 2, 2000.

COMMUNICATION FROM CHIEF OF STAFF OF HON. JAMES A. TRAFI-CANT, JR., MEMBER OF CON-**GRESS** 

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from Paul P. Marcone, Chief of Staff for the Honorable James A. Traficant, Jr., Member of Congress.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Washington, DC, April 13, 2000.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT, Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you pursuant to Rule VIII of the Rules of the House that I have received a subpoena for testimony before the grand jury issued by the United States District Court for the Northern District of Ohio.

Sincerely,

PAUL P. MARCONE.

# **RECESS**

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6 p.m.

Accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 38 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 6 p.m.

#### 1803

# AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. SHIMKUS) at 6 o'clock and 3 minutes p.m.

### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will now put the question on each of the first two motions to suspend the rules on which further proceedings were postponed earlier today in the order in which that motion was entertained.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

H. Con. Res. 300, by the year and nays;

Scarborough

Schakowsky

Schaffer

Serrano

Shadegg

Shaw

Shays

Sherman

Sherwood

Shimkus

Shows

Shuster

Sisisky

Skeen

Skelton

Slaughter

Smith (MI)

Smith (NJ)

Smith (TX)

Snyder

Spence

Spratt

Stark

Stearns

Stump Stupak

Sununu

Tancredo

Tanner

Terry Thomas

Thune

Tiahrt

Tierney

Toomey

Towns

Turner

Upton

Vento

Vitter

Walsh

Wamp

Waters

Watkins

Waxman

Weiner

Weller

Wexler

Wevgand

Whitfield

Wicker

Wilson

Woolsey

Young (FL)

Wolf

Wu

Wvnn

Watt (NC)

Watts (OK)

Weldon (PA)

Walden

Traficant

Udall (CO)

Udall (NM)

Thurman

Tauscher

Taylor (MS)

Taylor (NC)

Thompson (CA)

Thompson (MS) Thompsonry

Talent

Stenholm

Strickland

Stabenow

Smith (WA)

Simpson

Scott Sensenbrenner

H.R. 2932, by the yeas and nays. Proceedings on S. 1744, H.R. 1509, and H. Con. Res. 310 will resume on Wednes-

day, May 3.

The Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the time for any electronic vote after the first such vote in this series.

RECOGNIZING AND COMMENDING FEDERAL WORKFORCE FOR SUC-CESSFULLY ADDRESSING YEAR 2000 COMPUTER CHALLENGE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and agreeing to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 300.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. HORN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 300, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 409, nays 0, not voting 25, as follows:

# [Roll No. 131]

#### YEAS-409

Abercrombie Capps Evans Ackerman Capuano Everett Aderholt Cardin Ewing Allen Castle Farr Fattah Andrews Chabot Filner Archer Chambliss Chenoweth-Hage Fletcher Armey Clay Clayton Foley Baca Bachus Forbes Fossella Baird Clement Fowler Frank (MA) Baker Clyburn Baldacci Coble Collins Franks (NJ) Baldwin Ballenger Combest Frelinghuysen Condit Barcia Frost Conyers Gallegly Barrett (NE) Cooksey Ganske Barrett (WI) Gejdenson Costello Bartlett Gekas Gephardt Gibbons Coyne Barton Bass Cramer Crane Crowlev Bateman Gilchrest Becerra Gillmor Bentsen Cubin Gilman Bereuter Cummings Gonzalez Berkley Cunningham Goode Goodlatte Danner Davis (FL) Berman Berry Goodling Biggert Gordon Davis (IL) Bilbray Davis (VA) Goss Bilirakis Deal Graham DeFazio Bishop Granger Blagojevich Green (TX) DeGette Bliley Blumenauer Delahunt Green (WI) DeLauro Greenwood Gutknecht Blunt DeLay Boehlert DeMint Hall (OH) Deutsch Hall (TX) Boehner Diaz-Balart Bonilla Hansen Hastings (FL) Bonior Dickey Bono Hastings (WA) Dicks Borski Dingell Hayes Hayworth Boswell Dixon Boucher Doggett Hefley Boyd Dooley Doolittle Herger Hill (IN) Brady (PA) Brown (FL) Doyle Hill (MT) Hilleary Hilliard Brown (OH) Dreier Bryant Duncan Burr Dunn Hinchey Edwards Burton Hinojosa Buyer Ehlers Hobson Callahan Ehrlich Hoeffel Calvert Emerson Hoekstra Holden Camp Engel Campbell English Holt Eshoo Etheridge Canady Hooley Cannon Horn

Hostettler Mica Millender-Houghton Hoyer McDonald Hulshof Miller (FL) Miller, Gary Hunter Hutchinson Miller, George Hvde Minge Inslee Mink Isakson Moakley Jackson (IL) Mollohan Jackson-Lee Moore Moran (KS) (TX) Jefferson Moran (VA) Jenkins Morella John Murtha Johnson (CT) Nadler Johnson, E. B. Napolitano Johnson, Sam Neal Nethercutt Jones (NC) Jones (OH) Ney Northup Kaniorski Norwood Kaptur Kasich Nussle Oberstan Kellv Kennedy Obey Kildee Kilpatrick Olver Ose Kind (WI) Owens King (NY) Packard Pallone Kingston Kleczka Pascrell Klink Pastor Knollenberg Paul Kolbe Payne Kucinich Pease Kuykendall Pelosi LaFalce Peterson (MN) LaHood Peterson (PA) Petri Lampson Lantos Phelps Largent Pickering Pickett Larson Latham Pombo LaTourette Pomeroy Lazio Leach Porter Portman Lee Levin Price (NC) Lewis (CA) Pryce (OH) Lewis (GA) Quinn Lewis (KY) Radanovich Linder Rahall Lipinski Ramstad LoBiondo Rangel Lofgren Regula Lowey Reyes Lucas (KY) Reynolds Luther Riley Maloney (CT) Rivers Maloney (NY) Rodriguez Markey Martinez Roemer Rogan Mascara Rogers Rohrabacher Matsui McCarthy (MO) Ros-Lehtinen McCarthy (NY) Rothman McCrery McDermott Roukema Roybal-Allard McGovern Royce McHugh Rush McInnis Ryan (WI) McKeon Ryun (KS) McKinney Sabo McNulty Salmon Meehan Sanchez

### NOT VOTING-25

Sanders

Sandlin

Sanford

Sawyer

Meek (FL)

Menendez

Metcalf

Meeks (NY)

Brady (TX) McCollum Sweeney Carson McIntosh Tauzin Coburn McIntyre Velazquez Cook Myrick Visclosky Ford Weldon (FL) Wise Young (AK) Gutierrez Oxley Saxton Istook Lucas (OK) Sessions Manzullo Souder

# 1826

CHENOWETH-HAGE, Ms. Mrs. WOOLSEY and Mr. JONES of North Carolina changed their vote from 'nay'' to ''yea.

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was agreed

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

(Mr. ARMEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to advise the Members on both sides of the aisle that due to the fact that all the work that we have planned for this week is progressing so nicely, I can now tell Members that we should complete our work by midafternoon on Thursday; and, therefore, we will not be here Friday for votes.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SHIMKUS). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will reduce to a minimum of 5 minutes the period of time for the electronic vote on the additional motion to suspend the rules on which the Chair has postponed further proceedings.

## GOLDEN SPIKE/CROSSROADS OF THE WEST NATIONAL HERITAGE **AREA**

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the bill H.R. 2932, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2932, as amended, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 400, nays 9, not voting 25, as follows:

#### [Roll No. 132] YEAS-400

Berry Abercrombie Calvert Ackerman Biggert Camp Canady Aderholt Bilbray Allen Bilirakis Cannon Andrews Bishop Capps Blagojevich Archer Capuano Blilev Cardin Armev Baca Blumenauer Castle Bachus Blunt Chabot Baird Boehlert Chambliss Baker Boehner Clay Clayton Baldacci Bonilla Bonior Baldwin Clement Bono Borski Ballenger Clyburn Barcia Collins Barr Boswell Combest Barrett (NE) Boucher Condit Barrett (WI) Boyd Convers Brady (PA) Bartlett Cooksey Barton Brady (TX) Costello Bass Brown (FL) Cox Bateman Brown (OH) Coyne Becerra Bryant Cramer Bentsen Burr Crane Crowley Burton Bereuter Berkley Buyer Callahan Cubin Berman Cummings